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A case of cholera on the British bark Olivebank at Shanghai.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports October 19, as follows: The British bark *Olivebank* sailed from this port yesterday, bound to Royal Roads, near Victoria, British Columbia, for orders. During her stay in Shanghai the *Olivebank* had on board one case of cholera that I know of, and I suggested to the agents, the Standard Oil Company, through her captain, the advisability of having her disinfected under the supervision of this office, in view of the possibility of her ultimate destination being an American port, but this suggestion was not acted upon. I would further state that it is believed that the vessel carried mud ballast from the Wangpoo River, which is considered by this office to be dangerous.

This information is forwarded in case the Bureau may desire to have the vessel disinfected should she go finally to an American port, and a copy of this letter will be sent to the United States quarantine officer at Port Townsend, Wash.

NOTE.—Doctor Montizambert, director-general of public health, Ottawa, Canada, was notified of this vessel, also the quarantine officer at Port Townsend, Wash.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports November 12 and 17 as follows: Week ended November 7, 1903. Bills of health were issued to 3 vessels going to ports in the United States, all in good sanitary condition and no sickness.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port on vessels during this week, nor has any been reported in the city.

The mortuary report has not been received yet, and will be forwarded as soon as received.

Week ended November 14, 1903. Bills of health were issued to 8 vessels going to ports in the United States, all in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board of any of them.

The mortuary report for the city for the first ten days of this month has just been received and shows there were 20 deaths, caused by, tuberculosis 3, malaria 1, meningitis 1, and other noninteresting causes.

There have been reported 2 cases of scarlet fever in the city this week, and the city authorities are taking every precaution to prevent its spread.

Reports from Matanzas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Núñez reports November 11 and 16 as follows: Week ended November 7, 1903.

The case of scarlet fever in this city, mentioned in my previous report, was discharged cured on the 9th instant. Since then no other cases have been reported. One case of rōtheln, or German measles, occurred in this city last week, and the usual precautions are being taken to prevent its spread.

Three bills of health have been issued to vessels bound for United States ports during the past week.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Following are the mortuary statistics of this city during the period of ten days ended November 10, 1903.

	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Gangrene, senile.....	1	142
Cardiac disease (not classified).....	1	79
Tuberculosis.....	2	27
Debility, congenital.....	1	151
Sarcoma, hepatic.....	1	40
Pleuro-pneumonia.....	1	93
Meningitis.....	1	61
Tetanus, infantile.....	1	72
Decrepitude.....	1	154
Enteritis.....	1	105
Congestion, pulmonary.....	1	95
Insufficiency, mitral.....	1	79
Arterio-sclerosis.....	1	81
Abscess, peritoneal.....	1	-----
Total.....	15	-----

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 11.40.

Week ending November 14, 1903: Three bills of health were issued during this period to vessels leaving for ports in the United States.

No quarantinable disease or any of contagious or infectious nature has been reported during the past week within this district.

Mortuary statistics for this city will be forwarded with my next report.

Reports from Santiago.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports November 10 and 17 as follows:

Week ended November 7, 1903: Bills of health were issued to three vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported. I inclose herein the weekly abstract of bills of health issued and the mortuary statistics for the week.

Mortuary statistics for the week ended November 7, 1903.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Causes of death.	Number.
Pernicious fever.....	1
Malarial cachexia.....	1
Tubercle of lungs.....	1
Cancer of womb.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Tetanus, infantile.....	1
Bronchitis, capillary.....	2
Pneumonia.....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (chronic).....	1
Cyanosis of the new born.....	1
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	2
Total.....	14

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 16 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Week ended November 14, 1903: Bills of health were issued to seven vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico. No quarantinable disease has been reported. I inclose the weekly abstract of bills of health issued and the mortuary statistics for the week.